

# THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, Education, Agriculture, Markets and Amusements.

VOLUME 43.

WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1886.

NUMBER 16.

## THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

WIRE HAMILTON,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE: West side of Main Street, two doors West of the Public Square.

TERMS:  
One copy, one year, \$1.00  
One copy, six months, .50  
One copy, three months, .25  
Single copy, 10 cents  
Outside of Monroe County, post paid by the Publisher—\$2 in advance.  
Subscriptions can be commenced at any time.

## Advertising Rates:

One square, one week, \$1.00  
One square, one month, \$3.00  
One square, three months, \$7.00  
One square, six months, \$10.00  
One square, one year, \$15.00  
One eighth column, one month, \$1.00  
One eighth column, three months, \$2.50  
One eighth column, six months, \$4.00  
One eighth column, one year, \$6.00  
One fourth column, one month, \$2.00  
One fourth column, three months, \$5.00  
One fourth column, six months, \$8.00  
One fourth column, one year, \$12.00  
One half column, one month, \$3.00  
One half column, three months, \$7.00  
One half column, six months, \$10.00  
One half column, one year, \$15.00  
One column, one month, \$4.00  
One column, three months, \$9.00  
One column, six months, \$12.00  
One column, one year, \$18.00  
Legal advertisements charged at the rate of one dollar per square for first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Administrative notices, Attachment and Real Estate, \$2.00.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### PHYSICIANS.

**DR. B. DENNIE.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
BEAVERVILLE, OHIO.  
Office in the Armstrong property.  
April 27, '86.

**J. H. PUGH.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
LEWISVILLE, OHIO.  
Will visit patients in all parts of the county.  
Calls promptly attended to. April 26, '86.

**DR. JAMES A. MCCOY.**  
DENTIST,  
CALDWELL, OHIO.  
Visits Woodsfield regularly. I guarantee better work and use better materials than any dentist in the county. April 15, '86.

**L. P. DIEHL, M.D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
LEWISVILLE, OHIO.  
By close attention to business expects to merit public patronage. Calls from any part of the county will receive prompt attention, day or night. March 30, '86.

**W. J. GRIMES, M.D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Woodsfield, O.  
Office and Residence in Christman Property. Calls promptly attended to. April 13, '86.

## ATTORNEYS.

**James Watson,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WOODSFIELD, OHIO,  
Jan 1, '86.

**George G. Jennings,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WILL practice in Monroe and adjoining counties. Office south of Public Square up stairs in Ketterer's building. April 4, '86.

**G. W. HAMILTON,**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.  
(Office over Pope's Drug Store.)  
Woodsfield, Ohio.  
Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties. Jan 1, '86.

**J. P. SPRIGGS,**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,  
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.  
Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties. Office up stairs in Monroe Bank building. March 26, '86.

**W. S. BRIDGES,**  
Attorney.  
W. S. MALLORY,  
Notary Public.

**Driggs & Mallory,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.  
Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties. Office in the room formerly occupied by Hunter & Mallory. June 2, '85.

**W. M. OKEY & SON,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.  
Will practice in Monroe and adjoining counties. Office south of Public Square, formerly occupied by Hollister & Okey. March 14, '86.

## I. O. O. F. DIRECTORY.

Woodsfield Lodge, No. 377, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock. N. G. G. B. CLINGMAN, Rec. Secretary.  
Woodsfield Encampment, No. 108, M.—Meets in Lodge Room the first and third Friday evening of each month. ASHER OKEY, C. P.; FRITZ REEF, Sec'd.

## MASONIC DIRECTORY.

Monroe Lodge, No. 189, F. and A. M.—Meets at Masonic Hall in Woodsfield, on Wednesday evenings, on or before each full moon. J. P. SPRIGGS, W. M.; JAS. R. MORRIS, Sec'y.  
Woodsfield Chapter, No. 85, R. A. M.—Meets in Masonic Hall, Woodsfield, on Monday evening of each month. J. P. SPRIGGS, W. M.; JAS. R. MORRIS, Sec'y.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christian Church.—No resident Minister. Social meeting and communion every Lord's day morning at 10 1/2 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 o'clock A. M.  
St. Sylvester's Catholic Church.—Rev. Father Westmore, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. H. D. STRAUSS.  
St. Paul's German Evangelical Church.—Services every Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Pastor, Rev. A. J. WESTERHOF.  
Presbyterian Church.—Services at the Presbyterian Church, Woodsfield, every two weeks at 10 o'clock P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock. Pastor, Rev. W. T. GARDINER.

## HOTELS.

### DRIGGS HOTEL.

JACOB BURKHART, Prop.,  
Main Street, Woodsfield, Ohio.  
Guests will find the best accommodations at this hotel, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Rates very reasonable. Special care will be taken of horses.  
The proprietor of this Hotel is also General Insurance Agent of four of the leading Companies of the United States. April 20, '86.

### THE HOWELL HOUSE.

No. 1208, 1210, 1212 & 1214  
Water Street, Wheeling, West Va.  
Is the place to stop. All newly fitted up and in first-class shape. Monroe County people should make sure to stop there as they are always welcome.  
W. B. HOWELL, Prop.  
March 30, '86.

### EAGLE HOUSE.

PAUL STREET,  
Woodsfield, Ohio.  
O. POULTON, Proprietor.

### Having purchased the above named Hotel, and furnished it comfortably for the accommodation of travelers, I cordially invite them to visit me.

### Rates Reasonable.

Also, Proprietor of Town Hall and Skating rink. Dancing Parties accommodated at all times. March 28, '86.

### Ohio Farmers Fire Insurance Co.

LEWISVILLE, OHIO.

Insures nothing but Farm property. Rates lower than those of any other Company doing business in this county.

Assets: \$1,187,236 03

All losses promptly paid.

JOHN JEFFERS,  
nov 12, '78. Agent for Monroe County.

### A. G. W. POTTS,

General Insurance Agent,

Hannibal, Ohio.

Ag't for the following Companies: Also for Tornadoes, Cyclones, Hurricanes and Wind Storms.

RAVON, — Cincinnati, England.

THE NORTHERN, — England.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE, — England.

QUEEN OF LIVERPOOL, — England.

OHIO, of Dayton, — Dayton.

Applications also taken for various other Companies, all of which are the most reliable in the United States. All classes of

Town and Country Buildings, Merchandise, Lumber, Stock, Grain and Farm Implements.

Applications either by mail or in person promptly attended to. March 27, '86.

### L. P. NEUHART,

Woodsfield, O.,

General Insurance Agent,

—AND DEALER IN—

Hardware, Tinware,

Clipper Mowing Machines,

—AND—

"Home, Sweet Home" Cook Stoves.

CHAMPION GRASS GRILLS, Plows, Mechanics' Tools, Cutlery, Builders' Hardware, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a Hardware Store. Call and compare prices before buying.

L. P. NEUHART.

April 28, '86.

## Poetry.

### A STUDY OF THE CYCLOPE.

BY C. E. GOODWIN.

The cyclops is a beast of prey,  
It roams the Western plains,  
It lives on people, grain and hay  
And swallows railroad trains.  
Upon the earth it is a power,  
And it never stops to rest;  
Its gaze is ninety miles an hour  
When'er it does its best.  
Its home is in the Sunny South,  
Tis there it's reared and fed;  
It scoops its victuals in its mouth  
And travels on its head.  
The lightning flashes from its eyes,  
While round its voice doth roar;  
Its body reaches to the skies,  
Its course is marked with gore.  
Now where these mighty things exist,  
Which man cannot control,  
The fellow that would not be misled  
Must crawl down in some hole.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### IOWA.

MURRAY, IOWA, May 5, 1886.

Ed Sprigg: Being resident of "Old Monroe," who have taken Horace Greeley's advice, we thought perhaps some of our friends might want to know something about this part of Iowa and what we are doing.

This part of the West (comparatively speaking) is rough and hilly country. It has been raining every few days for the past two or three weeks. Farmers have almost given up all hope of planting corn this spring. Wheat is looking well every year and is anticipated a good crop this year.

Do you worry, perplexed of Ohio who are anticipating casting their lots in this part of the West, take warning from one "who's bin there," and "stamp improvement on the wings of time." Teachers' wages range from \$15 to \$25 per month. So you see it is no matter of choice that we have given up our profession and now make a livelihood in the Bible "biz."

We roam the prairies all day long. Spend our evenings in fun and song. And we know we're doing nothing wrong. When we sell a man a book and bid him "go long."

Murray is a town of about 800 inhabitants and covers an area of about 640 acres. It quite a business railroad town with the population decreasing instead of increasing.

Now is a good time to purchase land in this part of the country, as good and well improved land is only valued at from \$12 to \$20 per acre. Any one wishing to locate here had better go some place else.

We are now through with this town and adjoining country and are waiting orders to go to some other part of the State. When we are located we will come again and give you a description of the country and the trials and vicissitudes through which we may pass.

### GALLIA COUNTY.

CROWN CITY, May 5, 1886.

Ed Sprigg: Logan township, which is the object of our present letter, is situated in the extreme southern part of Gallia County, bordering on the beautiful Ohio River and Lawrence County, which can border the extreme southern part of the Buckeye State. As the traveler passes up or down the Ohio, about 20 miles below Gallipolis, he will hear the porter cry out, "Crown City!" then casting his eye northward he can say here is the lower part of Gallia. Here he will see a small village, rudely constructed, with about 250 inhabitants, casting his eye still further northward he can boast of no beautiful landscape, no blue ranges of mountains or picturesque scenery, but rugged rocks, steep hillsides and deep gullies meet the view, and the traveler can see nothing to entice him to cast his lot with us in this part of the State.

In this rural district, if the reader should ever pass this way, and deem it prudent to pay us a visit, he can penetrate the hills directly in the rear of the village by way of a country road. Following this road for about two miles you will come to a place called "Crown City," and from there you can reach the village of the Buckeye State. The creek and its tributaries drains nearly the entire township. In this section there are many well-to-do farmers, with good houses and all indications that they are old settlers; with the exception of these the younger men of the town are engaged in the raising of a new settled country; cleared buildings, young orchards, new cleared fields, and an occasional forest is apt to attract the traveler's attention, and he may be impressed with the truth of the sentence, "The poor you always have with you."

This is what is commonly called a rough hill country; but we have some advantages the people have not where the land is flat. We can cultivate both sides while they can get at but one. It is also convenient for mining stone coal, which is found in abundance. Our soil is a tolerable good for corn, wheat, oats, rye, tobacco, potatoes, fruit, and all kinds of vegetables. We have here a generous-hearted people, plenty of schools, good school houses, good teachers and plenty of children to keep the teacher busy. We have also a variety of churches, the Church of Christ, the Baptist Church, U. B. Church and three wings of the Baptist Church.

Such is the outline of the homes of many good, energetic citizens that have emigrated from Noble and Monroe among which I might mention the following: Bellville, Barnett, Moore, Swaine, Berry, Windham, Smith, Lindemood and others, the most of whom are making money and well satisfied Jacob Lindemood, when he came here, was a very poor boy; at present he is one of our leading merchants, and is a generous-hearted, honest man. I remember a short time since I was at his store when he returned from Crown City pulling out a pocket book from his pocket, he said, "Here is a pocket book I found with \$15 in it. I think I know whose it is. I could not help but think that old Gallia had given birth to many worse men than Mr. Lindemood." A. HARTZ.

## THE ROME OF THE SOUTH.

50,000 men crossed its threshold. In February, 1864, Col. Streight and 169 other prisoners escaped by a tunnel. Some of them were recaptured, but the majority got safely across the line.

Around the corner about a block from Libby is

### THE OLD ROCK HOUSE.

once Washington's headquarters, and where Monroe boasted when he attended school in Richmond. It is built of rock and is over 200 years old, having been standing long before the city was laid out. It now seems to be in the hands of an enterprising Hebrew who has exerted himself to make the place presentable. On the mantel in the one-time bed room of the Father, etc., is a cheap chromo and in other parts of the room are sea shells and a sword hung on the wall. It is amusing to hear him leave the subject of the origin of the house and refer to what he has done for it in a tone of pride.

But we leave the historic house and climb the hill, on the summit of which stands

### OLD SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH.

one of the oldest and most historic houses of worship in America. Its ivy-covered walls, the steeple of the tower, the interior of the country, as well as the palmetoes of the clergyman raised in exhortation and prayer, for it was here that Patrick Henry made his famous speech before the Virginia Convention, ending in the memorable phrase, "Give me Liberty or give me Death." It was in this building that the Virginia Convention, led on by the fiery Henry and his contemporaries, Lee, took the first steps toward opposing the English Government.

It is a sequestered spot far from the city's din, and it is pleasant to sit on one of the old-fashioned tombstones in the beautiful April weather and dream of those stirring days, many of the actors in which he buried around you. Below you flow the placid waters of the historic James, and as far as the eye can reach, you look over the ancient dominions of Powhatan. In imagination you can see the above of the river with Capt. Smith and his hardy band of adventurers, who visited the site in 1607; with the ships of Newport, freighted with the earliest civilization of the American continent; with Pocahontas and her dusky maidens; with Powhatan and his stalwart braves.

There is a legend connected with the site (and no fabled scene could be found for one), that here it was the silent oaks Pocahontas rescued Capt. Smith from the war club of her father. The story of itself is true, for Capt. Smith tells himself (and where is the person who ever heard a traveler tell a traveler's truth), and will ever lend its fabled charm to the early annals of the colony; but whether or not this was the site will never be known with any certainty. He tells us, however, that it was in this neighborhood, and it is very probable that the "Indian princess" who rescued beneath these trees, for the lodge of the old king, her father, was but two miles away.

But we cannot linger in this pleasant place, we must away to the other side of the city where we are to visit.

### THE ALLEN MAN ORIGIN.

long the home of Edgar Allen Poe, and the place where he says he spent his happiest days and wrote most of his earlier poems.

The house is a very large one and is still in good repair. It is a typical Virginia mansion and no doubt in the time of Mr. Allen, Poe's guardian, it was the scene of a lavish expenditure. It is in decay, and soon the house will fall, but the poems that were written within its old-fashioned rooms will live as long as language is spoken.

Among the many beautiful places about the capital of the Old Dominion none is so lovely in the spring time as

### HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY.

Apart from its natural beauty, which nature bestowed with a lavish hand, art has been brought to its help and completed the scene.

But it is not its loveliness that makes it a place of so much interest, that makes it the dust that rests beneath its fair face. Some of the greatest men Virginia or America ever produced are buried here, and the wind as it sighs through the beautiful trees sings ceaselessly their requiem.

The grounds cover about ninety acres and there are nearly 50,000 graves. The section is a character in his way, and many a little tale of romance might be told during my walk, many a tale of a broken heart, many a tale of a young man's love in spring time, with love and death upon the air.

Human nature is the same under every sky, and the same oracles can be heard in every grave yard in the land. There is a story worth telling connected with every little mound in the wild world.

One story that is scattered about in various sections of the place are the graves of John Randolph, of Roanoke; J. E. Stuart, the dashing cavalry leader of the Army of Northern Virginia; Commodore M. F. Murray, the "Father of the Navy"; and A. S. Johnston, Confederate Minister of War; Gov. Henry A. Wise; John R. Thompson, the poet; General Anthony, Steven Pickett, Moore and many another of Virginia's sons whose names are written high on the scroll of fame.

In another part of the cemetery, the "New Part," is the Confederate section where under a tree stand 13,000 soldiers, waiting the sound of the last reveille. In the center of the army of unknown and unrecorded dead rises a splendid monument, a remnant of rough Virginia granite, erected to the memory of the Southern soldiers by the ladies of the South. Ah, those ladies of the

## THE GREAT VALLEY OF THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH.

A Farm of 75,000 Acres—How it is cultivated—Prosperous Towns Growing Up—A Yoke of Elks.

Mr. W. F. Dalrymple, of Dakota, with his brother Oliver, is owner of the largest wheat farm in the world. In response to inquiries made by a reporter for the New York Mail and Express while in that city recently, he gave some interesting particulars of how his farm is managed. The farms consist of 75,000 acres, on 32,000 of which wheat was grown the past season. It is in the valley of the Red river of the North, on the west side of the river, in the north-east part of the Territory; and if estimated in oblong form, it would make a strip of land fifteen miles long by five miles broad.

"In addition to its being cultivated by the most improved machinery," said Mr. Dalrymple, "the farm requires, at certain seasons, between six hundred and eight hundred men to a day in plowing, harvesting, thrashing and moving the wheat. We own five hundred horses, which are also used on the farm, and in the busy part of the season we employ about three hundred more. The yield averages twenty bushels to the acre. It is sown in the spring and taken off in the fall. The kind is that known as No. 1, hard spring. It takes 175 bushels to cut and "head it, and twenty-five steam threshers, running during the harvest season, thresh it. Three machines will average 1,300 to 1,500 bushels a day. The seedling begins April 10 and the harvesting three months later. It is sown with a set of horses and machines. The farm is divided into subdivisions of 2,000 acres each, and each is managed by a superintendent. All the superintendents are responsible to a general manager and all report to him daily. This is done not only by means of horses and buggies, but also by telephone, for a telephone wire connects every part of a division with its headquarters, and each division headquarters is connected by telephone and telegraph with the general manager's office. The latter is connected by telegraph with the main telegraph lines of the country. Water is carried through galvanized pipes to all the headquarters by means of elevated tanks fed from the river, and running through the six road stations on the farm, on the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba railroad. The headquarters on each division include a large boarding-house, a dwelling-house for the superintendent, a barn to accommodate seventy-five horses, a large granary and numerous outbuildings.

"The valley of the Red river is something enormous. It is 300 miles long by forty to fifty miles wide. Ten years ago the whole country along the west side, where we are, was uncultivated, there being a large prairie growing to a distance of 300 miles either up or down the river. Now it is substantially one vast wheat field, with a few towns and improved. A number of towns of from 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants each, have sprung up and are rapidly growing. Fargo, on the river, has reached a population of from 10,000 to 12,000 in a few years. The river is navigable from Fargo to Lake Winnipeg. At Fargo it is like the Chicago river, about 200 feet wide. We have a steamboat and seven barges that run to Duluth, on Lake Superior, in connection with the farm. The land on each side of the river is rich, fertile soil, and rises less than a foot to the mile as it recedes from the river. A little timber is to be found along the river, the trees being of oak, maple and ash, but it only extends inland a few rods. There are two railroads running along the river, one through the whole length, and the other from the mouth of the river to the mouth of the Minnesota. The winters are cold, yet the effect is no more severe than where the mercury is 15 or 20 degrees higher, because the atmosphere is so clear and dry. Spring opens so that the ground is found fairly white with their bones, so much so that we had to cart them away. An interesting instance of what we get hold of once in a while is that two large elk which a resident of Fargo captured. He yoked them together and drove the team about the town for some time. They had immense horns, twice the size of any deer's, and called forth no end of attention. They were finally sold at St. Paul for a large price at the State fair."

### Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills," which are sugar-coated and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts by druggists.

### Take a Paper.

"Why don't you take a paper for your children?" "Can't afford it. Really it costs me more to live that I have to dispense with luxuries."

Is this economy wise? Is there another way in which you can spend two dollars which will yield a larger amount of interest, instruction and pleasure, than the weekly visits of a paper prepared especially for the family circle? It is not the body alone that requires food, but the mind also. Better live sparingly for one week than refuse to avail yourself of what will so largely help to make your home pleasant and cheerful. A good weekly paper is a valuable educator, and it is hard to overestimate its influence for good. It ought not to be regarded as a luxury, but rather as a necessity.—Golden Argosy

Liver will acquire new zest, and cheerfulness return, if you will impel your liver and kidneys to the performance of their functions. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm will stimulate them to healthy action \$1.00 per bottle.

## A BIG WHEAT FARM.

THE GREAT VALLEY OF THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH.

A Farm of 75,000 Acres—How it is cultivated—Prosperous Towns Growing Up—A Yoke of Elks.

Mr. W. F. Dalrymple, of Dakota, with his brother Oliver, is owner of the largest wheat farm in the world. In response to inquiries made by a reporter for the New York Mail and Express while in that city recently, he gave some interesting particulars of how his farm is managed. The farms consist of 75,000 acres, on 32,000 of which wheat was grown the past season. It is in the valley of the Red river of the North, on the west side of the river, in the north-east part of the Territory; and if estimated in oblong form, it would make a strip of land fifteen miles long by five miles broad.

"In addition to its being cultivated by the most improved machinery," said Mr. Dalrymple, "the farm requires, at certain seasons, between six hundred and eight hundred men to a day in plowing, harvesting, thrashing and moving the wheat. We own five hundred horses, which are also used on the farm, and in the busy part of the season we employ about three hundred more. The yield averages twenty bushels to the acre. It is sown in the spring and taken off in the fall. The kind is that known as No. 1, hard spring. It takes 175 bushels to cut and "head it, and twenty-five steam threshers, running during the harvest season, thresh it. Three machines will average 1,300 to 1,500 bushels a day. The seedling begins April 10 and the harvesting three months later. It is sown with a set of horses and machines. The farm is divided into subdivisions of 2,000 acres each, and each is managed by a superintendent. All the superintendents are responsible to a general manager and all report to him daily. This is done not only by means of horses and buggies, but also by telephone, for a telephone wire connects every part of a division with its headquarters, and each division headquarters is connected by telephone and telegraph with the general manager's office. The latter is connected by telegraph with the main telegraph lines of the country. Water is carried through galvanized pipes to all the headquarters by means of elevated tanks fed from the river, and running through the six road stations on the farm, on the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba railroad. The headquarters on each division include a large boarding-house, a dwelling-house for the superintendent, a barn to accommodate seventy-five horses, a large granary and numerous outbuildings.

"The valley of the Red river is something enormous. It is 300 miles long by forty to fifty miles wide. Ten years ago the whole country along the west side, where we are, was uncultivated, there being a large prairie growing to a distance of 300 miles either up or down the river. Now it is substantially one vast wheat field, with a few towns and improved. A number of towns of from 1,000 to 2,000 inhabitants each, have sprung up and are rapidly growing. Fargo, on the river, has reached a population of from 10,000 to 12,000 in a few years. The river is navigable from Fargo to Lake Winnipeg. At Fargo it is like the Chicago river, about 200 feet wide. We have a steamboat and seven barges that run to Duluth, on Lake Superior, in connection with the farm. The land on each side of the river is rich, fertile soil, and rises less than a foot to the mile as it recedes from the river. A little timber is to be found along the river, the trees being of oak, maple and ash, but it only extends inland a few rods. There are two railroads running along the river, one through the whole length, and the other from the mouth of the river to the mouth of the Minnesota. The winters are cold, yet the effect is no more severe than where the mercury is 15 or 20 degrees higher, because the atmosphere is so clear and dry. Spring opens so that the ground is found fairly white with their bones, so much so that we had to cart them away. An interesting instance of what we get hold of once in a while is that two large elk which a resident of Fargo captured. He yoked them together and drove the team about the town for some time. They had immense horns, twice the size of any deer's, and called forth no end of attention. They were finally sold at St. Paul for a large price at the State fair."

### Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills," which are sugar-coated and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts by druggists.

### Take a Paper.

"Why don't you take a paper for your children?" "Can't afford it. Really it costs me more to live that I have to dispense with luxuries."

Is this economy wise? Is there another way in which you can spend two dollars which will yield a larger amount of interest, instruction and pleasure, than the weekly visits of a paper prepared especially for the family circle? It is not the body alone that requires food, but the mind also. Better live sparingly for one week than refuse to avail yourself of what will so largely help to make your home pleasant and cheerful. A good weekly paper is a valuable educator, and it is hard to overestimate its influence for good. It ought not to be regarded as a luxury, but rather as a necessity.—Golden Argosy

Liver will acquire new zest, and cheerfulness return, if you will impel your liver and kidneys to the performance of their functions. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm will stimulate them to healthy action \$1.00 per bottle.

## EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

### GRAMMAR.

1.—In how many ways may a noun be in the absolute case? Illustrate.

2.—How is the passive voice formed? Write a sentence containing a verb in the active voice and change to the passive.

3.—What parts of speech are used as subordinate connectives?

4.—Write a sentence containing an adjective clause and an adverbial phrase, also a sentence in which is a relative pronoun.

5.—And the final event to himself has been that, as he rose like a rocket, he felt like the stick. Diagram and parse words in italics.

6.—What is a redundant verb? A defective verb? A universal verb?

7.—What is concord? Government? Position?